

Department Store

Big Stock of General Merchandise
Groceries, Hardware, Etc.



Copyright 1906 by
Hart Schaffner & Marx

AGENT FOR
Eastman Kodak Co.

Victor Gramophone Co.

Coal Oil Engines, Keystone Grease

Vienna Flour, Watch Repairs

Curios, Post Cards,

Jewelry

Hart, Schaffner & Marx

CLOTHES FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

The Style and Quality of these Goods are well
Known, and our prices are right

F. MATHESON
General Merchant and Forwarding Agent

CHURCH DIRECTORY

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Interpreted Service, 10:30 A. M., Sunday.
Sunday School, 2:00 P. M., Sunday.
Christian Endeavor, 7:30 P. M., Sunday.
English Service, 7:30 P. M., Sunday.
Midweek Interpreted Service, 7:30 P. M., Wednesday.
Midweek English Service, 7:30 P. M., Friday.
Library Association meeting in library rooms the first Tuesday in each month at 7:30 P. M.
J. S. CLARK, Pastor.

ST. PHILIP'S-EPISCOPAL
Holy Communion, first Sunday in each month, at 10:30 A. M.
Morning Prayer (Other Sundays) interpreted for Natives, 10:30 A. M.
Junior Christian Endeavor, 11:30 A. M.
Bible School, 2:00 P. M.
Vespers—Native service, 3:30 P. M.
Service in Norwegian about every fourth Sunday at 4:30 P. M.
Evening Prayer and service, 7:30 P. M.
Ladies Aid every second Tuesday evening.
Native prayer meeting each Wednesday evening.
Service of Song, Friday evening, 7:30.
Native Choir, Saturday evening.
Free Night School every evening, except Sat.
HARVEY F. COOPER, Rector.

SALVATION ARMY
Regular Meetings Tuesday and Friday, 7:30 P. M.
Knee Drill, Sunday morning, 7:30.
Service at Jail, Sunday, 10:30 A. M.
Sunday School, 2:00 P. M.
Regular service Sunday evening, 7:30.
EMMA MILLER, Corps Commander.
THOS. TAMAREE, Sergeant-Major.
ROBT. SMITH, Adjutant.

WITH PENCIL AND SHEARS

Items of Interest Gathered From
Here and There

Fish receipts printed and bound, \$3.00 per thousand at this office.

T. C. McHugh came in Sunday night from the Point Ellis cannery.

O. P. Brown has received a patent to the townsites of Petersburg.

The steamer Prospector came in from Shakan for inspection Saturday.

The Alaska returned Sunday night from Point Ellis and Sitkoh Bay.

Nick Riemer the "Flying Dutchman," came in last week from Sulzer, where he has been working in the mines.

Nels Nelson is just finishing a fine 28 foot launch in his shop at the head of the harbor.

SCRIPPS 4-Cycle Marine Gasoline Engines are second to none in quality, and develop more power than any other with the same consumption of fuel. Full particulars and prices on application.
SAMUEL CUNNINGHAM, Agent.

Mr. Wellesley has been busy for a week or two, planting the garden on the St. Michael "farm."

W. G. Thomas has gone to the Farragut Bay logging camp, to remain for a week or two.

The steamer Toledo came down from Petersburg, Saturday, on business.

The big scow belonging to the Seattle Fish and Cold Storage Co. was towed in from Scow Bay last week, and will be used here for handling fish throughout the summer.

The barque Star of Bengal, Captain Wagner, arrived at the Wrangell cannery Tuesday morning, fourteen days out from San Francisco. The cannery crew came with her.

Admiral K. J. Johansen's new flagship "Duckland" slipped down the ways and struck the water at precisely 6 of the clock, Tuesday afternoon. As the big boat left the slip her cradle broke, dropping her stern down and bending one blade of her propeller.

John Hyland, wife and children, Jack Lindsay and several others arrived down from Telegraph Creek, Tuesday, being the first for this season. They report an uneventful voyage.

Partly furnished house for rent. Inquire of Mrs. W. C. Water.

The appointment of John Spickett as postmaster at Juneau has been confirmed. Congratulations, John!

Some of the sailors in the warship fleet wrecked a saloon in Santa Barbara, where the proprietor was charging excessive prices for refreshments. Listen for reports when the sailors bump into the "Seattle Spirit."

The jury in the Hasey murder case at Juneau court took only one ballot, and the verdict was for acquittal. Four other charges against Hasey will not be prosecuted.

The Humboldt arrived from the south yesterday.

SEND YOUR

Job Printing
TO THE
Sentinel

Charley Bryant was up from Santa Ana, Saturday, looking quite natural after his absence of several months. He was, however, complaining of rheumatism, which was probably induced while he was in the life-saving business.

The Thinget Trading Company will soon move their stock of general merchandise into the store building recently vacated by W. C. Waters. This will give better accommodation for the stock, as the building is so much larger.

The Wrangell ladies' Shakespeare Club has taken up the reading of "Hamlet." The club is constantly adding new members, and the ladies get much entertainment and instruction from the study of the famous plays.

Contractor C. P. Cole came in from Ken-in-the-Narrows, Friday, having severed his connection with the building of the Alaska Fish and Cold Storage Company's plant at that point.

Quite a number of cases of measles are reported in town, and in order to prevent the spread of the disease, the board of health has "tagged" every house in which it is known to exist.

The first social dance for a number of weeks was held at Red Men's Hall, last Saturday night. It was well attended and highly enjoyed.

Material for a new fence along the St. Michael "farm" on Stikine Avenue is on the ground. Good news! Go, thou, and do likewise.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard and Mrs. Hood came up Saturday from their logging camp down the straits, and remained in town several days.

The last mail for Telegraph Creek did not reach there from Atlin, but was returned to Wrangell to be carried up the Stikine.

Philip Haight went over to his ranch on Kadin Island, Saturday, to plant his spruce and weed his strawberries.

Mr. Sonstagen came down from his cold storage at Cape Fanehaw, Monday, to get some machinery repairs.

Do you get the SENTINEL?

Now is the Time
To make your old clothes new
Try your luck with
Diamond Dyes

MUST USE WHOLE FISH

The following self-explanatory letter was received at this office last week from the United States Bureau of Fisheries, Washington, D. C., and is here published for the benefit of those who may be concerned:

Washington, D. C., Apr. 18, 1908.
"It is desired to call the attention of all packers of salmon in Alaska to Section 8 of the Act for the protection of the fisheries of Alaska, approved June 20, 1906, which reads as follows:

Sec. 8.—"That it shall be unlawful for any person, company, or corporation wantonly to waste or destroy salmon or other food fishes taken or caught in any of the waters of Alaska.

The present methods of preparing the bellies of the salmon for the market involve the waste of a large part of the edible portion of the fish. It is believed that this waste is contrary to the spirit and letter of the above provision. The Secretary of Commerce and Labor, who is charged with the enforcement of the Alaska fisheries Act, has notified this Bureau that the practice of curing and preserving the so-called belly of the salmon, which results in the waste of a large proportion of the edible portion of the fish, is a wasteful waste within the meaning of Section 8 above, and that after January 1, 1909, those who engage in this practice will be reported for prosecution as provided for in the Act."

GEO. M. BOWERS,
Commissioner.

MAKE SOME FOR YOUR HOME

If you are living at a distance from the municipal fire apparatus, here is something you ought to know. An inexpensive fire extinguisher may be made by taking Common Lime, 20 parts
Salt, 5 "
Water, 5 "
Mix well and put in thin bottles—empty case-whiskey bottles will do. In case of fire a bottle should be thrown so that it will break in or near the fire, when the gases liberated from the mixture will put the fire out. This mixture is said to be more effective and is much cheaper than that used in many of the high priced fire extinguishers.

It would be a good idea for the head of every family or the occupant of any house to place a half dozen bottles filled with this mixture at convenient and conspicuous places about their premises. It is very cheap and simple, there are plenty of bottles, and a few cents spent for these ingredients might be the cause of saving thousands of dollars worth of property. Try it!

A Mr. M. A. Hillis, of Portland, Oregon, representing well known firearms and ammunition companies, gave an exhibition of shooting, Monday evening, on the beach near the postoffice, to demonstrate the strength of his ammunition and the accuracy of his guns. His shooting is wonderful, breaking two or three pieces of brick thrown at the same time into the air with a rifle before striking the ground; hitting other small objects, such as marbles, thrown into the air; and even shooting through paper pasted over the hole in iron washers while in the air. He would eject empty shells from a "pump" shotgun into the air and shoot them before they reached the ground. The shotgun was highest in favor here, as Mr. Hillis demonstrated that it could be used for "rushing the can."

A convict in the Arizona prison sent, a couple of weeks ago, a fine inside gavel and two beautiful walking canes to the local Red Men's Lodge, asking that the canes be raffled off and the proceeds sent to him to assist in buying his release. A. V. R. Snyder won one and Cliff McKay got the other, and \$50 was sent to the prisoner.

"Big Charley" Jones recently caught on a halibut line at Deer Island what, at first sight, appears to be a huge branch of coral. Closer examination, however, reveals the fact that it is a branch of cedar, almost petrified, and almost covered with barnacles and other sea life. It has been on exhibition at the Waters store, for some days past.

Ricard Hofstad's new launch went into the water Saturday afternoon at high tide, and it was a fine launching. The new craft was towed to the beach at the head of the bay to receive her engine, and from now on we will see her flitting about the bay.

THE OLD RELIABLE CITY STORE

DONALD SINCLAIR, Proprietor

Take a Look at our Crockery Window

You will Save 10 Per Cent

By coming to this store for your Groceries, Fruits, Clothing, Hats
Caps, Boots, Shoes, Laces, Threads, Hosiery, Hardware, Etc.

Big Outfits a Specialty

AGENT FOR IMPERIAL GASOLINE ENGINES

St. Michael Trading Company

Carry a Complete Stock in All Lines of Merchandise, Including

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Paints
Oils, Crockery, Etc.

Tin Shop in Connection, in Which we are Prepared
to do Any Kind of Work in that line

WE ARE ALSO SOLE AGENTS FOR

Union Gas Engines

Chase & Sanborn Teas and Coffees

Hercules Powder

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORCERS

WHAT IS MAN?

The following taken from an exchange has a few characteristics of man's struggles while sojourning on this mundane sphere. The editor who perpetrated this on an unsuspecting public evidently has been through the mill:

"Man that is born of his parents is of few days and full of microbes. He goeth to school when a youngster and gets the seat of his pants paddled for something he didn't do until sick at heart. He groweth up like a weed in a back yard, and soon reaches the age when he is composed largely of feet, freckles and an appetite for pie. About this time he gets too long for short trousers and not long enough for long ones. He goeth away to college and learneth to monkey with a three-dollar mandolin and play whiskey poker. He cometh home a bigger fool than ever and marrieth a sweet young thing whose pa is supposed to be wealthy, but whom he subsequently ascertained couldn't buy the prize rooster at a county fair. He worrieth along from year to year, gradually acquiring offspring until his house looks like a Sunday School just before Christmas. He fretteth through the day and lieth awake nights trying to figure out how to keep himself and his dependent population out of the poor house. His daughters run away and get married and bring home a nice son-in-law every few days to feast at his board. His sons grow up and call him governor and set him back a five spot every day or two. He runneth for county sheriff and getteth skinned a city block. About the time he has acquired enough lucre to make it worth while for his heirs to quarrel over, he fasteneth onto a cold and is hurried away before he has had a chance to have a talk with his family. His sons blow in his estate on bad whiskey and plug hats, and his wife puts the finishing touches on his career by getting married to the hired man."

Taxidermist F. H. Gray is getting a collection of Alaska birds and animals mounted and ready for the Seattle real-estate-boom fair next year, and the work will occupy most of his time between now and the time for the fair to open. He already has a choice collection of rare specimens.

Inspectors Whitney and Newhall have been in town for a week past, and, during their stay, inspected the hulls and machinery of most of the steamers at this place. Several applications for gasoline licenses were also attended to by the inspectors. Mrs. Whitney accompanied her husband.

School will close for this season in a few days, and in view of the fact that the Misses Volin are thoroughly acquainted with the work, and have been so successful with the school during the past school year, we rise to suggest that they be employed for the next year.

The Wilmot-Hay hunting party came back from Bradfield, Friday, after having killed three goats. Messrs. Wilmot and Hay left for up the river with a canoe in tow of Frank Spaulding's dory, Monday. They are after grizzlies, and expect to be gone for some weeks.

S. C. SHURICK, M.D.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Calls Attended Day or Night

Office in Rooms Vacated by Dr. DeVigne

WRANGELL, ALASKA

Wrangell Marble
.... Works

Keep in stock a fine line of monuments and slabs manufactured from the best product of the

Ham Island Marble Quarry

Stones securely crated for shipping to all points in Alaska.

Lowery & Woodbridge

WRANGELL, ALASKA

Mining location notices for sale at this office; 5 cents each.

C. A. EMERY, D. D. S.

Dentistry practiced in all its branches.

Office in Patenaude Building
Hours, 9 to 12 and 1 to 5
Other hours by Appointment

WRANGELL, ALASKA

RAW FURS

We Pay Top Prices at Any
Time of Year for

Lynx
Mink
Marten
Wolf
Fisher
Fox
all kinds

and all other kinds of raw furs

Write for our latest price list, containing full shipping instructions and information valuable to all raw fur shippers.

M. J. Jewett & Sons

ALASKAN DEPARTMENT

REDWOOD, NEW YORK

BRING US YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS
ALSO YOUR FAMILY RECIPES
WRANGELL DRUG COMPANY

Escape Measles
by disinfecting your house with
FORMALIN or CREOLIN
We have both, with directions for using

Alaska Sentinel.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

VRANGEL.....ALASKA.

But for the diligent lawyers some men would find it easy to get into jail.

Some of these days the man who isn't a reformer of some kind will be lonesome.

A pessimist is a man to whom the ash heap always looks bigger than the coal pile before the winter is half over.

In China girls are not permitted to go to school after they are 15 years of age. That must be a poor country for sororities.

It may interest some people to know that the money hoarded during the recent panic did not amount to more than \$3.50 per capita.

When the doctors disagree, esteemed patient, try leaving your case in the hands of the doctor who has done the least amount of talking.

An Englishman has been whipped for insulting the Star-Spangled Banner in New York. In some sections that city continues to be pretty strongly American.

The London Outlook says the panic of 1907 cost the United States more than the Civil War. Isn't it wonderful how we are able to stand these things since we have become big and strong?

It seems that the people of Portugal were mean enough to try to overthrow the monarchy and set up a republic while the royal family was busy entertaining a visiting duke. Some people are so impolite.

It is claimed that Napoleon was not much of an equestrian, but no one has as yet put forth the theory that his greatness as a military genius was due solely to the fact that he could not ride a horse over an eight-foot hurdle.

London arbiters of fashion have decreed that men's silk hats will have to be an eighth of an inch taller. Let us prepare to look with contempt on the man who declines to pay \$10 for the extra eighth.

Let there be no mistake about this 2-cent fare matter. It will not be unconstitutional for the railroads to adopt the 2-cent fare if they find it necessary to do so in order to hold their own against competing trolley lines.

"A caterpillar known to entomologists as the Thyridopteryx Ephemera-folius," says the St. Louis Times, "is hanging to the limbs of St. Louis trees, from which it should be eliminated." If it be found impossible to eliminate it, can't it be simplified a little?

How general has become the impulse to alleviate the sufferings of animals is shown by two recent occurrences in Boston. In one case a crowd of several hundred persons watched for two hours the struggles of a pigeon to free itself from a string which had become wound round its leg, and held it suspended from a cornice. Many of the watchers tried to help, and all of them cheered heartily when the bird succeeded in freeing itself. In the other case a sergeant of police and a patrolman worked hard for fifteen minutes to rescue a cat that had fallen into a sewer.

One of the reasons why "collecting" appeals to so many persons, of such different temperament and position, is undoubtedly the element of chance in it—the possibility of coming unexpectedly upon some great treasure. The matter is well illustrated by the story of a postage stamp which has just been added to a famous western collection. The stamp is what is known as a "postmaster's provisional," and was issued in Alexandria, Virginia, in 1847. Three or four copies of the same stamp, printed on buff paper, were already known, but this one is printed on blue, and is unique. The stamp was on an old letter which had been preserved merely for family associations. The owner of it chanced to show it to a New York collector, who was honest enough to tell her that it was of considerable value. Another collector, an old friend of the family, offered two hundred dollars for it; but the family lawyer succeeded in selling it for four thousand dollars. Packages of old letters sometimes, although not often, become magic purses.

Americans so constantly felicitate themselves upon the excellence of their schools, and are so complacent in the belief that they are the best in the world in every respect, that such an address as that lately delivered by Ambassador Whitelaw Reid before the New York State Teachers' Association comes as an unwelcome surprise to many hearers. It may be, however, that the surprise is wholesome. The phase of school life and school instruction to which Mr. Reid directed the most attention was the teaching of manners, ethics, and religion, and he did not hesitate to point out that in this respect not only are American schools defective, but that they fall below the standard of the schools of England, France and Germany. All those countries give their pupils a better equipment in orderly manners, respect for law and authority, the elementary morals of civilization, than do the common schools in the United States. The causes which

have brought about this condition are not far to seek. Fear of sectarianism is the most important. Slowly but surely it has done away with one after another of the old-time school practices which tended to inspire respect for religion and to inculcate personal morality; and the process is still going on. At the same time there has been a gradual introduction of methods of teaching which rely almost wholly upon appeal to the reason of the child, and not at all upon the exercise of arbitrary authority by the teacher. It was inevitable that this point of view having become accepted by the schools should be adopted, consciously or otherwise, in the home; and so, in neither place where the child should find, upon occasion, the unyielding wall of authority, does he meet with it. Broad minded persons who have the welfare of the country at heart could hardly find a worthier field of work than this. Prejudices will have to be sunk, concessions must be made; but there ought to be intelligence and common sense enough in the country to formulate some satisfactory system of teaching manners, morals and religion in the public schools.

There are 935 prisoners in Georgia penal institutions, serving sentence for murder of one degree or another. During the last year the number was augmented by 213, and this does not include the numerous cases where assault was made with a deadly weapon and the assailant escaped. The Atlanta Constitution sees in these figures a powerful argument for a rigid enforcement of the law which forbids the carrying of concealed weapons. "Pistol toting" is very common in the South, and the Constitution is convinced, after investigating the police records of the State, that the great majority of murders is due to the failure of the authorities to break up the practice. "The leniency with which officers of the law," says the Constitution, "seem to look upon the carrying of concealed weapons is as dangerous to society as would be a policy which allowed the mentally unsound to roam over the State at their own sweet will until they actually committed violence." It is a fact that men of even temper and self-control seldom carry weapons. It is the man of quarrelsome disposition and irascible temper who converts himself into a walking arsenal. And when a man of that character gets into trouble, as he frequently does, his first impulse is to draw a gun. For the moment he is mad and irresponsible, and if he does not commit murder it is sheer good luck. Recently the attention of the New York police authorities was directed to this matter, and an investigation followed. The result was startling. The police found a remarkably large per cent of suspects armed with knives and pistols, and it was determined to continue the crusade until the practice was broken up. Now is the experience in New York unusual. Similar conditions have been revealed in other cities. The habit seems to be growing. Societies composed of lawless foreigners and anarchists apparently encourage their members to go armed. And at the first outbreak there is a general drawing of knives and guns. The need for a general reform in this regard cannot be too strongly emphasized. Not only should individuals be taught that they must respect the law, but greater restrictions should be placed on manufacturers and dealers in deadly weapons.

THE LAST STRAW.

When the Drummonds put in a telephone they were lavish in their efforts of hospitality to the neighbors. "It's the unlimited kind," said little Mrs. Drummond, proudly, "so it doesn't make a bit of difference how often or how long it's used."

As time went on, Mr. Drummond noticed that when he returned to his pretty suburban home at night his wife's face often wore a tired and harassed expression. At last one night she seemed so depressed at the dinner table that Mr. Drummond felt the time had come for him to speak.

"I'm sure it's that telephone that's at the bottom of your trouble," he said, grimly, in the midst of his awkward attempts at comfort. "Come on, you might as well tell me about it."

"I haven't minded the Lawtons discussing all their diseases with the doctor over it, because they have low voices," said Mrs. Drummond, sadly, "and I've tried not to listen when Mrs. Gray ordered her groceries and provisions and haggled over the prices."

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

METHOD OF TARIFF REVISION.

By Senator A. J. Beveridge.



A. J. BEVERIDGE.

We must revise our tariff, and that is a big thing; we must do more—we must now make sensible up-to-date plans for revision, and that is a bigger thing.

There are nearly 4,000 items named in our tariff laws, and every year new articles are put on the market which are not named, but which are covered by general terms of the law. It is plain that just and intelligent duties cannot be fixed without a knowledge of the facts upon which every one of these duties is supposed to rest.

Yet, as we have made our tariffs heretofore, committees of Congress, working a part of the time for a few months, not only have to find out these facts, but also to fit duties to these facts, study how those duties will work out with foreign tariffs, how our trade will thereby be helped or hurt, and all other things that must be thought of in making a tariff. Yet it is plain that it would be hard for even experts to learn all the facts in so short a time, to say nothing of the other work our congressional committees are now forced to do in making a tariff law.

It is not fair to these committees to make them do such work in so brief a period. Other nations have seen this plain truth, and therefore made the common-sense plan of finding out the facts upon which their legislatures can act with knowledge and wisdom. So Germany and Japan, whose tariffs are the most careful of all tariffs, had a body of tariff experts find out the facts and then made their tariffs fit those facts.

PEDAGOGIC ADVICE OF LITTLE VALUE.

By John A. Howland.



One of the least tolerable of all advisers of the young man is he who frames his long, canting lists of "Don'ts." These prohibitions on the face of them are as the law of the Medes and Persians. Presumably they are to fit every man in every position in every emergency in the calendar. Most of them are framed with reference to prostituting the employer, regardless of the personalities of employer and employee, regardless of the merits or demerits of a situation, and therefore utterly ignorant of whether or not the most radical violation of his particular "Don't" might be the turning point itself in the life of that particular young man.

Ordinarily, in the case of the young man starting out in the world as an employee, or in business himself with the object of pleasing a constituency, he has choice of

just two alternatives: Do as he is expected to do; or refuse to do the thing and stand by the decision. In either position, the young matriculate in life must depend upon his judgment to right him in the end.

There is a type of man in the world's work whose sole claim to virtue is the carrying out to the blind letter the dictates of his superiors. This type is pre-eminently the product of the doctrine of conventional "Don'ts." The vast majority of these men either are weaklings or sneaks. As weaklings they are the men of least consequence to any work requiring initiative and accomplishment. As sneaks they are a constant menace to whatever institution their disloyal service affects.

Unless you are willing to become an automaton mental, fix upon your purpose in life, sound yourself and your capabilities, and base your chances for success upon these and upon your judgment of men and things as you grow wise to your environment.

UNLIMITED POWER OF THE PEOPLE.

By Ex-Gov. Black of New York.



It must be remembered that the people are all-powerful. They can do whatever they decide to do. They are now checked by their constitution, but they made even the constitution, and they can unmake it. There are at least two methods of doing this—one by amendment and the other by revolution. But the prayer of every patriot in the land will be that the constitution shall not now be changed. The ideas now most popular are also most dangerous. The clamor is for limitation of fortunes, forgetting that that also means the limitation of industry; for the curtailment of the power of the courts, forgetting that that means death to the freedom of the individual; for the equality of men by arbitrary rule, forgetting that this means to clog the industrious and help the lazy. The spirit now abroad, if given rein, would make the incompetent equal by law to the skilled, the dissolute equal to the sober, the cheat and the shirk equal to the honest man.

The people, when they try, can raze everything to the ground. They can unmake or remake their constitution. They may, if they like, abolish their courts and legislatures and take the reins of government directly in their own hands. This means revolution, but are there no precedents for revolution?

Is there any prophet abroad in these days who can say how far the people would go in their present temper? Would the majority vote to limit private fortunes? Would they vote to redistribute private estates which were large enough to tempt their cupidity? Would they curtail the power of the courts?

You can answer these questions as well as any body of men now living, and you can also answer whether the suggested changes would be wise.

PORTUGAL'S DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

How a King's Fight Against Graft Led to Assassination.

It seems an irony of fate that the hand of the assassin should more often be raised against the benevolent ruler whose heart is burdened with the sorrows of his people and whose efforts are directed toward an amelioration of their woes than against the tyrant who rules with a rod of iron and is prompted merely by the love of selfish power. One has only to give history a cursory glance to demonstrate this.

No Sultan ever came to the throne of Turkey with a warmer love for his subjects or a greater desire for their prosperity and happiness than were possessed by Abdul Aziz, Alexander II. of Russia! The most benign, the most lovable Czar who ever sat on the throne

public treasury was the private pocket-book of conscienceless schemers and dishonest place owners. Public office degenerated to genteel brigandage. The civil service was honeycombed with sinewares, and the chief trade of those holding office was to create salaried positions devoid of work. There were two great parties—the Conservatives and the Liberals—but one was as false to honor and duty as the other, and an arrangement existed whereby, no matter which was in control, the sinewares remained in the hands of the professional politicians. If there was a change, it was simply a transfer of graft—yielding places and a swapping of sinewares. The people murmured, but in their ignorance and poverty were but the tools of salaried demagogues and the victims of scheming politicians.

Carlos begged, implored, threatened, peatedly threatened. Revolution was feared, but few anticipated the climax which came with cowardly double assassination.

King Carlos was 45 years of age. He was a son of Luiz I. and Maria Pia, daughter of Victor Emmanuel II. of Italy and sister of King Humbert. On the death of his father in 1889 he became King, at the age of 26.

In 1883 he married Marie Amelie, daughter of the deposed royal house of France, the Comte de Paris, and sister of the present Duke of Orleans. She is counted among the most beautiful royal women of Europe. She was recently in England to attend the wedding of her sister.

Amelie is much beloved by the Portuguese people and was very much attached to her good-natured spouse. Carlos was almost a giant in weight, over 300 pounds. He was a hearty eater, and many stories—probably exaggerated—are told of his appetite. Despite his weight he was an athlete, excelling especially in swimming. He was also a ripe scholar, a linguist and an artist of no little merit.

To Abolish Cape Hatteras.

A new coastal canal is to slice off a strip of our Atlantic shore from Chesapeake Bay south to Beaufort Inlet, writes C. H. Claudy in the Technical World Magazine. Its course is by way of the natural waterways of Albemarle, Pamlico, Croatan and, perhaps, Core sounds, and such other natural rivers, bays and inlets as may be available. And it is to pinch out a row of the most dangerous sea-miles known to our coast trade.

The project as it now stands will start from the head of the southern branch of Elizabeth River, at Norfolk, Va., and will either go through the route of the present Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal, or through a new canal to be cut, known as the Cooper creek route. The two routes are so nearly alike in engineering features—that is, the good points of one are so nearly balanced by the bad points of the other, and vice versa, that the board of engineers having the matter in charge, under Congress, have advised that cost of construction be the deciding factor, and the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal route is therefore chosen. But the hitch comes in the purchase of this canal. The owners refuse to say what they will sell it for. Naturally, they want the best possible price. So the engineer board has determined its value, not as a property earning money, but by its value to the project. The final decision is that, if the canal can be purchased for half a million dollars, it will be economical—if it cannot be purchased for that amount, then the Cooper creek canal should be dug.

After Summer Engagement.

Miss Flirt (sweetly)—Indeed, you must pardon me. I know the face, but I can't place you.

Mr. Sorehead—You mean you know the place, but you can't face me.—Baltimore American.

A man's efforts are like a woman's babies—you can please him by admiring them.

LITERARY LITTLE BITS

If Mrs. Burnett had contemplated writing a sequel to her "Fauntleroy" story she must now have given it up since receiving a letter from a very young admirer, who, after complimenting her on the book, announced, "I am now engaged in writing a sequel of your charming work."

The demand for that anonymous book, "As the Hague Ordains; the Journal of a Russian Prisoner's Wife in Japan," has made a fourth printing of the book necessary. Possibly the curiosity as to the name of the author accounts for the interest taken in it, but the frank and caustic criticisms of such prominent individuals as Roosevelt, Stossel, Gorky and Tolstoi have doubtless contributed largely to its success.

Miss M. E. Braddon, whose first novel was published in 1890, lived for many years at Lichfield House, at Richmond, where she gathered about her a delightful circle of literary and artistic friends and entertained them in genial and hospitable fashion. Lichfield House is so called because it was formerly occupied by the Bishop of Lichfield and among its many interesting curios is the little table on which the Duke of Wellington wrote his dispatches after the battle of Waterloo.

The Duke of Argyll, whose reminiscences, under the title of "Passages from the Past," are being read in England, has had exceptional advantages as son-in-law to the late Queen Victoria, chieftain of a great Scottish clan and Governor General of Canada to gather material of interest and value for his book. The Duke's recollections extend over two generations and consist of miscellaneous notes and extracts from diaries and letters hitherto unpublished which begin with the writer's "First Memories," and include comments on to-day. Of the Duchess of Bedford's villa, whither the Argyll family "emigrated" from Carlton Terrace in his boyhood, he writes: "Macaulay lived next door to me and we boys used to climb a tree and sit reading in its branches and see the great historian reading also as he walked up and down his veranda. Often he would come to see us and whenever the conversation was led to some subject specially difficult to recollect he would say, 'Oh! don't you remember?' and then pour out a torrent of instruction from the exhaustless stores of his mind."

It is interesting to compare the six best selling books of the months as published by the Bookman with the popular favorites of the middle of the century. "The Weavers," "The Shuttle," "The Daughter of Anderson Crow," "The Younger Set," "Satan Sanderson" and "The Lady of the Decoration," are the books which have the widest circulation to-day. In 1854 Mary J. Holmes wrote her first book, "Tempest and Sunshine," and since then until her recent death she wrote a novel a year, their net circulation being reported as more than 2,000,000 copies. Miss Susan Warner wrote "The Wide Wide World" in 1851, a book which in its day was translated into French, German and Swedish, and is said to have been the most widely circulated American book next to "Uncle Tom's Cabin." In 1854 "The Lamp-lighter" was the most talked of novel in the United States, and more than 100,000 copies of it were sold. Good old fashioned tales these, in which virtue was rewarded and vice was punished and vigorous morality was enforced even at the cost of a good deal of manslaughter to protect convention and provide the required happy ending.

A Dismal Failure.

A young jobbing firm in New York overbought for the fall trade. Their heaviest mistake had been in a line of overcoats, which, it looked, they would have to carry over a season. Efforts to get cash for the stock were fruitless except at ruinous rates. At last the firm went to an old-timer in the trade for advice.

"Well," said the man of experience, "you've got a pretty good list of customers. Just divide the coats up into lots of thirteen each. Send a batch apiece to some of your sharpest customers, but make out the bills for twelve. They'll be so tickled to get one coat for nothing that they'll take 'em all."

The scheme had been tried before the men met again. The old-timer waited for his praise.

"Well, didn't they keep the coats?" he asked.

"Yes," returned the jobber, sadly. "One each—the one that wasn't billed."

An Advantage.

"Now," said Tommy's mother, "I hope you'll profit by that spanking and not be such a little savage hereafter."

"Boohoo!" blubbered Tommy. "I wisht I wuz a little savage. Little savages' mammas don't wear slippers."—Exchange.

Practical.

"What," asked the dreamer, "would you do if you could be a king for a day?"

"Me?" answered the practical man. "I'd borrow enough money to live on for the rest of my life."—London Telegraph.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Marine observations conducted by the Carnegie Institute of Washington during the last year indicate that great ocean liners may save from \$1,000 to \$2,000 on each voyage by being able to steer much straighter courses, based upon the new measurements of magnetic declination, dip and intensity, correcting errors of former charts. This is only one of the numerous fields of research occupied by the Carnegie Institute in 1907, the work of which is contained in the year book now published. Expeditions have been sent to every part of the world, and almost every branch of science has been invaded. Among the practical results noted are a rain meter invented by H. De Rossio, which will automatically test and register the rainfall by the day, month or year; the evolution of barnyard fowls, with the promise of a breeding scheme that will furnish more and bigger eggs; the discovery of F. G. Benedict, that all bodily functions thrive best upon food that is the closest approach to plain protein; the grafting of 3,000 plants by Luther Burbank, and several magnetic expeditions 'toto the Far North.

Speaker Cannon's notice to chairmen of appropriation committees to have their bills ready to report by April 15, presages an early adjournment of Congress. Aside from the currency bill there is little legislation of importance before Congress. So far as the currency measure is concerned, the lower house is hopelessly divided, and there is little possibility of the members getting together on the Aldrich bill. The Western members are outspoken against it, and it is not believed that even Speaker Cannon can bring them into line. Congressional conventions will be held early this year because of the presidential campaign. For this reason Congressmen want to get away from Washington. A large per cent have fences to repair in their districts, and they do not want to be cooped up in Washington, hundreds of miles from the "dear people." If a currency law is to be enacted they may be driven to agree to some plan in order to bring about an early adjournment. The public welfare does not require that they should remain in Washington.

For the first time in seventy years the figure of the American eagle that surmounts the mace, the symbol of authority in the national House of Representatives, left its perch the other day. When news of the flight of the bird became known to members by many politicians it was interpreted as an ill omen. The House mace is one of the most prized possessions of the lower branch of Congress. It has done service for three score years and ten. The mace has, with rare exception, been effective in restoring order in the House. A representative suspended for violating the House authority, after the mace had been displayed by the sergeant-at-arms, cannot resume his prerogatives except by vote of his colleagues. The House mace is fashioned after the Roman mace. Its handle, bearing thirteen silver bands, emblematic of the thirteen original States, is of ebony. Surmounting the handle is a globe upon which stands the eagle.

Resident Washington is divided into three distinct sets—old families, people with money and people without money. Those without money work hard to keep up appearances with those who have money. Those with money work hard to secure social recognition from the old families. The old families are indifferent equally to those with money and those without. The hardest working class of all are those who, having accepted public office and removed their fares and penates to the national capital, find that the salary will not pay for the game. You know their women folk by the fact that they wear ready made gowns. Your real Washingtonian considers the wearing of factory made garments equivalent to sinking to the lowest sartorial depths.

It is estimated by Secretary of the Interior Garfield in his annual report that 70,000,000 acres of our public land in the Western States have deposits of coal, and he advocates a system of leases so that the government may regulate their development. Nearly all of this land has been withdrawn from entry to prevent further fraudulent entries. During the year 29,967,596 acres were sold for \$9,547,243.

Some have a notion that because the Potomac river happens to divide the capital from Virginia the city is warm during the winter months. This is a delusion. Often in the first week of November the wind sweeps across the town with the iciness of a Montreal blizzard.



PORTUGAL'S MURDERED KING AND HIS WIDOWED QUEEN.

ALASKA SENTINEL

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1908.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
GEORGE C. L. SNYDER

Entered November 20, 1902, at the U. S. Postoffice in Wrangell, Alaska, as mail-matter of the second class, according to the act of congress, March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year, in advance . . . \$2 00
Six Months, " " " 1 00
Three Months, " " " 75

ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards, per month . . . \$1 00
Display, per inch " " 1 00
Locals, 10 cents per line, first insertion;
5 cents per line, each subsequent insertion.

Cards of thanks, obituaries, etc., sent in for publication will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

JOB WORK

This office is equipped for all classes of commercial job printing, and reasonable prices will be furnished upon application.

THE FISHING FUTURE

The activity and interest which is being manifested in Wrangell by fishermen and fish dealers this year is indicative of a tremendous future increase in the output of fish from Stikine River waters. It has long been known that salmon in great numbers annually ascend to the spawning grounds of the Stikine, and for a number of years a few fishermen have plied their trade around the delta during the Spring months. However, the numbers of salmon heretofore taken will pale into insignificance when compared with future years.

It is safe to say that the river will be forced to this year give up three or four times the number of fish that has been taken in any one year since fishing in these waters. If the hopes of local fishermen for a successful season are realized—and there is no reason for dismal foreboding—the news, on going out, will draw more dealers, likewise more fishermen, to this town, and in a few seasons the number of gillnetters to be seen drifting at the mouths of the river will remind one of the Columbia or Fraser Rivers in the height of the salmon fishing season.

And not only will the gillnetters become more numerous, but this river will be lined for miles with traps, setnets and fishwheels, all of which will pour their scaly spoil into the markets of the world through dealers stationed at Wrangell. A majority of these fishermen will make Wrangell their home, and during that portion of the year when salmon are not to be taken, their attention will be turned to the halibut banks. The varieties of fish and seasons insure the fishermen almost all-year work.

Wrangell can ill-afford to treat this great industry with indifference. On the contrary, every effort should be bent to induce as great a number of fishermen and dealers to this section, this town, as can ply their vocations with profit. We have a veritable "mint" if we will but reach out and seize it.

THE WARSHIP FLEET

The recent statement of Frederick T. James, a London naval authority, that "a strong permanent Pacific fleet is essential," and that "a weak, undefended coast would tempt Japan unduly to bring on a race war which would be a world calamity," is quoted by the S. F. Argonaut for serious consideration. In fact, so vital does this weekly consider this phase of the matter that it states emphatically that "in spite of Secretary Metcalf's assurances that after a series of visitings the battleship fleet will sail for home, we believe that the hour for departure will never come. The motives and purposes which have given us the fleet are not likely to be so far put aside as to cause its return as a fleet to Atlantic waters. Somebody is going to dominate this great ocean. If the United States doesn't do it—if she foolishly throws away her chance—then Japan will do it. The course of sound statesmanship, now

that we have a vastly overmastering force in the Pacific, is to maintain that status. It can be done easily and naturally, without exciting suspicion or resentment."

Governor Gillett's speech of welcome to the sailors at San Diego, sounded the same note. He said in part: "Upon this broad and calm ocean in the future will be waged the greatest war of commerce between the great powers of the world. Here is where nations will strive for supremacy, and here is where will be fought the greatest naval battles of the world. The Pacific Ocean can not always remain a peaceful ocean. In the contests to come our country will play the most important part because its interests will be greatest; and when that time shall come we must be ready for it. If we maintain the mastery of this great ocean we must have the means to do it with. Here in the future, no doubt, will clash the great navies of the world, and upon these waters will the great naval conflicts be waged."

IS ENTITLED TO IT

The labor interests of the United States are justly entitled to a distinct governmental department of its own, says the Astorian. They are great enough to justify the creation of a cabinet position, and important enough to warrant the special administrative treatment, already enjoyed by other pronounced and leading interests. The department of labor should be divorced from that of commerce, and be placed upon its own footing, charged with its own responsibilities, under the direct charge of the best and brightest men in the working ranks of the nation. We believe in the definitive processes in governmental affairs, and we know of nothing to which, at present, they could be devoted with more profit to all concerned than the habilitation of the immense field and personnel of American labor.

The ramifications of the business are so wide and divergent; so essentially in need of authoritative direction and recognition, that it will be a long and advantageous step in public economy if they are aligned, and vested with the right and power inherent in specific autonomy; and besides the added dignity and force that will attach to the system, will divest it of the smaller, commoner and cheaper phases of expression wherewith the nation has long since become thoroughly disgusted, and which have done more to lower the tone of labor and defeat its best ambitions than anything else.

The fact that the workingman of the United States has his own cabinet member and the broader interest in, and reliance upon, the Government itself, will make him infinitely more careful of his processes and expedients in the pursuit of his ends; and will give him unquestioned and accepted status in the huge affairs of government heretofore denied him by the dominant interests which have all manner of departmental agencies at their command in the attainment of their desires.

Create the Department of Labor and put John Mitchell at its head.

In another column will be found a letter from the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, which is published for the edification of the parties who are in the business of salting salmon bellies. At the first blush it would seem that this ruling would antagonize the business, but such is not the purpose of the Bureau. The ruling was made for the purpose of putting a stop to an enormous breach in the rules of economy, which can but result in better conditions for those engaged in the salmon belly business. This late ruling does not require any person to quit business; but it does require the salmon belly salters to put the remaining portion of the fish to some use after the belly has been cut out. Hundreds of tons of fish flesh is annually thrown away when if it were salted, canned or made into fertilizer, it would bring a good price.

When writing "back home," tell them about Wrangell.

WE NEED Lynx, Foxes, Marten, Mink

and all kinds of Alaska furs

We pay for lynx as high as \$12, and for red fox as high as \$8.
Price List and Tags on application. Will wire offers on large consignments of furs or skins.

PFAELZER & CO.
3 East Twelfth Street, NEW YORK

THE CASSIAR

JOHN NORTON, PROP.

Finest of Domestic and Imported Wines, Liquors
and Cigars

A Strictly First Class House in Every Particular

WRANGELL SHINGLE CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF FIRST-CLASS

SHINGLES

Buy at Home and Save Freight Charges and Time

DEXTER HORTON & CO. BANKERS

THE OLDEST BANK IN WASHINGTON
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$1,000,000

4 Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings Deposits

Write for our Free Booklet about

BANKING BY MAIL
NEW YORK BUILDING, SEATTLE

A Strong Bulwark

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$250,000

Our past record is an absolute guarantee of sound and safe banking methods. On the evidence of stability and strength, we respectfully ask for your **BANKING BUSINESS**

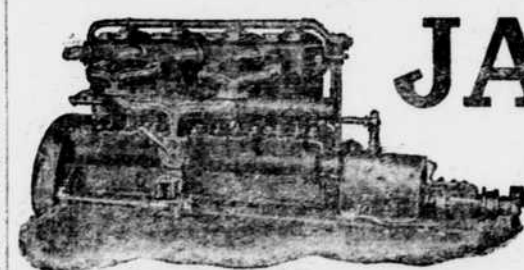
We can Handle Your Business on Par with Any Other Bank
Why Not Let Your Idle Money Earn You Something?

In our Savings Department, we pay
4 PER CENT INTEREST
On Savings Accounts

You can forward your deposits by mail with perfect safety, and the cost is only a trifle.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Bellingham, Wash.

The reliable 4-Cycle



Gasoline
Engines

Are made in all Types and Sizes

I have one of the 5-horsepower motors on exhibition, and it is a beauty, complete with all fixtures, electrical connections, etc. If you intend buying a good engine, it will pay you to see this one before you make any other choice.

GEORGE SNYDER, Agent, WRANGELL, ALASKA

PHOTOGRAPHS

Developing Plates or Films for
Amateurs, Printing, Etc.

A fine collection of Alaska Views on hand for the Trade, at all times

J. E. WORDEN, Wrangell, Alaska

Stickine Tribe No. 5
Imp. O. R. M.
Meets Tuesday evening of each week at Red Men's Hall, Wrangell, Alaska. Sojourning chiefs always welcomed.
A. V. R. SNYDER, C. of R.

RAW FURS

WE PAY.

High Prices for Fine Furs

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST

Percey's Fur House

Oshkosh, - Wisconsin

SHIP YOUR FURS

TO
BECKER BROS. & COMPANY
176-182 MICHIGAN STREET, CHICAGO

HEADQUARTERS FOR
ALASKA FURS
and obtain
HIGHEST PRICES

Give us a trial and let us convince you.
Send for our Price List, Etc.

PATENAUDE

carries a fine line of

**SMOKERS'
ARTICLES**

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

Olympic Restaurant

F. CHON, Prop.

Coffee and Doughnuts, 15c.

Coffee and Pie, 15c.

Best Bread and Pastry

Always on Hand

Drop in and see for yourself

Wanted

Would like to hear at once from owner having good medium size farm or small business for sale in any good prosperous locality. Please give price and description and reason for selling. State when possession can be had. No agents need reply to this advertisement

Address Lock Drawer 984
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion from whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the **Scientific American**.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 605 F St., Washington, D. C.

WRANGELL SAWMILL

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Kinds of Spruce and Cedar Lumber; Ceiling, Flooring, Rustic, Finishing and Boat Lumber, Salmon Boxes, Etc.

Special Attention to Building and Mining Timber

This Sawmill is Prepared to Make Prompt Delivery of Lumber in Any Quantity to Any Point in Southeastern Alaska. Parties Intending to use Lumber in Quantity will do well to apply for prices before buying elsewhere

WILLSON & SYLVESTER

Wrangell, Alaska

DRINK



THERE'S NEW VIGOR AND
STRENGTH IN EVERY DROP

Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act
June 30, 1906, Serial No. 9772

Seattle Brewing & Malting Co.
SEATTLE, U. S. A.

THE MINT SALOON

C. DENNY,

Everything New, Clean and
First Class

Electric Light and Steam
Heat Throughout

WRANGELL HOTEL

LYNCH & GRANT
PROPRIETORS

BAR AND DINING ROOM IN CONNECTION

Pool, Billiard and Card
Tables

Courteous Treatment Always
Assured

BREWERY SALOON AND BILLIARD HALL

BRUNO GREIF, PROPRIETOR

FINEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

First Class House in Every Particular

WRANGELL,

ALASKA

Wrangell Meat Market

C. M. COULTER, Proprietor

Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry and Game
Wholesale and Retail

SHIPPING SUPPLIED AT LOWEST RATES

"Just Weights and Fair Dealing" Shall be My Motto

SHIP YOUR RAW FURS

AND DEERSKINS TO

McMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO.

200-212 First Avenue North, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Alaska Furs a specialty. Very low prices paid. Quick cash returns. Shipments held until returns approved, when requested. Make trial shipment. Convince yourself.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.